

figures, you may round the resultant emission levels to two significant figures to document compliance.

(g) *Air emission standards for equipment leaks, tanks, surface impoundments, and containers.* You are subject to the air emission standards of subparts BB and CC, part 264, of this chapter.

(h) When you comply with the particulate matter requirements of paragraphs (a)(7) or (b)(7) of this section, you are exempt from the New Source Performance Standard for particulate matter and opacity under § 60.60 of this chapter.

§ 63.1205 What are the standards for hazardous waste burning light-weight aggregate kilns?

(a) *Emission limits for existing sources.* You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain:

(1) For dioxins and furans:

(i) Emissions in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or

(ii) Emissions in excess of 0.40 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen provided that the combustion gas temperature at the exit of the (last) combustion chamber (or exit of any waste heat recovery system) is rapidly quenched to 400°F or lower based on the average of the test run average temperatures;

(2) Mercury in excess of 47 µg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(3) Lead and cadmium in excess of 250 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(4) Arsenic, beryllium, and chromium in excess of 110 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(5) Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. (i) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, at any time during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test

runs or their equivalent as provided by § 63.1206(b)(7); or

(ii) Hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average, dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane;

(6) Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas in excess of 230 parts per million by volume, combined emissions, expressed as hydrochloric acid equivalents, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and

(7) Particulate matter in excess of 57 mg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(b) *Emission limits for new sources.* You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain:

(1) For dioxins and furans:

(i) Emissions in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or

(ii) Emissions in excess of 0.40 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen provided that the temperature at the exit of the (last) combustion chamber (or exit of any waste heat recovery system) is rapidly quenched to 400°F or lower based on the average of the test run average temperatures;

(2) Mercury in excess of 33 µg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(3) Lead and cadmium in excess of 43 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(4) Arsenic, beryllium, and chromium in excess of 110 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(5) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane, at any time during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by § 63.1206(b)(7); or

(ii) Hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average, dry basis, corrected to

7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane;

(6) Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas in excess of 41 parts per million by volume, combined emissions, expressed as hydrochloric acid equivalents, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and

(7) Particulate matter in excess of 57 mg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(c) *Destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) standard*—(1) *99.99% DRE*. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, you must achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.99% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. You must calculate DRE for each POHC from the following equation:

$$DRE = \left[1 - \left(W_{out} / W_{in} \right) \right] \times 100\%$$

Where:

W_{in} =mass feedrate of one principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) in a waste feedstream; and

W_{out} =mass emission rate of the same POHC present in exhaust emissions prior to release to the atmosphere

(2) *99.9999% DRE*. If you burn the dioxin-listed hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, or FO27 (see §261.31 of this chapter), you must achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.9999% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) that you designate under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. You must demonstrate this DRE performance on POHCs that are more difficult to incinerate than tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-dioxins and dibenzofurans. You must use the equation in paragraph (c)(1) of this section calculate DRE for each POHC. In addition, you must notify the Administrator of your intent to burn hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, or FO27.

(3) *Principal organic hazardous constituents (POHCs)*. (i) You must treat the Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents (POHCs) in the waste feed that you specify under paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section to the extent required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(ii) You must specify one or more POHCs from the list of hazardous air pollutants established by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1), excluding caprolactam (CAS number 105602) as provided by §63.60, for each waste to be burned. You must base this specification on the degree of difficulty of incineration of the organic constituents in the waste and on their concentration or mass in the waste feed, considering the results of waste analyses or other data and information.

(d) *Significant figures*. The emission limits provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are presented with two significant figures. Although you must perform intermediate calculations using at least three significant figures, you may round the resultant emission levels to two significant figures to document compliance.

(e) *Air emission standards for equipment leaks, tanks, surface impoundments, and containers*. You are subject to the air emission standards of subparts BB and CC, part 264, of this chapter.

MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS

§ 63.1206 When and how must you comply with the standards and operating requirements?

(a) *Compliance dates*—(1) *Compliance date for existing sources*. You must comply with the standards of this subpart no later than September 30, 2002 unless the Administrator grants you an extension of time under §63.6(i) or §63.1213, or you comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for sources that do not intend to comply with the emission standards.

(2) *Sources that do not intend to comply*. Except for those sources meeting the requirements of §63.1210(b)(1)(iv), sources:

(i) That signify in their Notification of Intent to Comply (NIC) an intent not to comply with the requirements of this subpart, must stop burning hazardous waste on or before October 1, 2001.

(ii) That do not intend to comply with this subpart must include in their NIC a schedule that includes key dates for the steps to be taken to stop burning hazardous waste. Key dates include the date for submittal of RCRA closure